

CANADA  
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DOMINION STATISTICIAN

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31

1923

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PRINTED BY ORDER OF PARLIAMENT

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OTTAWA  
F. A. ACLAND  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
1924







## LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

*To General His Excellency the Right Honourable Lord Byng of Vimy, G.C.B.,  
G.C.M.G., M.V.O., Governor General and Commander in Chief of the  
Dominion of Canada.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

I have the honour to submit herewith, for the information of Your Excellency and the Parliament of Canada, the Annual Report of the Dominion Statistician, under Section 4 of the Statistics Act, 1918 (8-9 Geo. V., Chap. 43), for the year ended March 31, 1923.

I have the honour to be,

Your Excellency's most obedient servant,

THOS. A. LOW,

*Minister of Trade and Commerce.*

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE,

OTTAWA, September 21, 1923.







REPORT  
OF THE  
DOMINION STATISTICIAN

FOR THE  
FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1923

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OTTAWA, September 21, 1923.

THE HONOURABLE THOS. A. LOW, M.P.,  
Minister of Trade and Commerce,  
Ottawa, Ont.

SIR,—Under section 4 of the "Act respecting the Dominion Bureau of Statistics" (8-9 Geo. V, Chap. 43), I have the honour to submit the following report with regard to the work of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1923.

The outstanding feature of the year has been the marked increase in the demands made upon the Bureau by the general public; within the past two years the number of inquiries addressed to the Bureau has more than doubled, the major portion of this growth having occurred in 1922-23.

Two important changes in the organization of the Bureau were carried out during the year. By Order in Council dated October 16, 1922, a delimitation of functions as between the Bureau and the Department of Labour was arrived at, whereby the statistics of employment and prices will be carried out in the Bureau, and the statistics of wages, rents, labour organizations, trade disputes and industrial accidents, will be co-ordinated between the two branches; a saving in staff and an improvement in the general quality of these statistics will result. A second change in organization was effected by an Order in Council, dated December 2, 1922, whereby the statistician of the Forestry Branch, Department of the Interior, was transferred to the Bureau; the new section will cover not only the statistics of operation in the woods, saw-mills, pulp and paper mills, but those of all other secondary industries that depend upon the forest for their principal raw materials.

In the report on the Bureau for 1922, an outline was given (pp. 9-11) of the organization of statistics yet to be completed. In this connection the Canada Year Book has been extensively improved during the past year, and will in future, it is thought, well meet the demand for a publication furnishing within the limits of a single compact volume a general correlated survey of the physical features, history, institutions, natural resources, production, trade, finance, and general social and economic life of the Dominion.

The more important work carried out in the different branches of the Bureau during the past year is briefly described in the following statements by the chiefs in immediate charge.



### Population Branch

Mr. E. S. Macphail, chief, reports:—

*Census.*—Rapid progress has been made with the compilation of the 1921 Census; as a result the staff of temporary clerks has been largely reduced. The punching of the first population card was completed. The agricultural schedules, numbering 712,000, were coded, and a corresponding number of cards punched. For five provinces a second population card, covering occupations and family statistics, was punched. Five bulletins on agriculture, and two on population (dealing respectively with racial origins and religions) were published during the year. It is expected that the coming year will see the issue of all preliminary bulletins and of the major portion of the final report.

*Vital Statistics.*—The first annual report of a general character on births, deaths and marriages in Canada was sent to press during the year. A "Physician's Pocket Reference to the International List of Causes of Death," was prepared and sent to press.

### Agricultural Statistics Branch

Mr. E. H. Godfrey, chief, reports:—

*Crop Reporting Service.*—The work has proceeded on the lines described in the report for 1921-22. The crop reports of the Bureau meet a two-fold purpose, viz., (1) the agricultural and national requirements of Canada, and (2) international requirements as represented by the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome. The main reports relating to the areas and yields of field crops are issued definitely as follows:—

On or about June 10—Preliminary estimate of areas sown.

On or about July 14—Revised estimate of areas sown.

On or about September 11—Preliminary estimate of yields.

On or about November 29—Final estimate of areas sown and provisional estimate of yields.

On or about January 19—Final estimate of yields.

The first two estimates of areas sown are of tentative character, based upon the reports of crop correspondents in percentages of the finally established records of the previous year. The provisional and final estimates of yields are based upon the annual returns of areas sown as collected for permanent record through the rural schools in June. As in previous years, the returns of areas were collected in 1922 on cardboard schedules from individual farmers through the rural school teachers and children, except in British Columbia, where they were obtained direct by mail. In British Columbia also, under arrangement made with the Department of Indian affairs, complete agricultural statistics of the Indian reserves for 1922 were collected from the Indian agents; for 1923 similar plans are being extended to the Indian reserves throughout Canada. In view of the larger proportion of returns received in British Columbia, where the schedules are mailed direct to farmers, the same plan is being applied experimentally to Prince Edward Island for the returns of 1923, cardboard registers having been made of the names and addresses of farmers in both provinces from the census schedules of 1921. Also, in preparing for the collection of the annual returns of 1923, arrangements have been made by which the areas sown to wheat, oats,



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barley, rye and flaxseed in the three Prairie Provinces will be separately compiled first, leaving the other crops in the Prairie Provinces, all the crops in the other provinces, and the numbers of farm live stock, to be compiled later. By this means it is hoped that it may be possible for the September preliminary estimate of the yields of the more important crops to be based upon the final estimate of areas sown in the three Prairie Provinces.

*Proposed Interprovincial Conference.*—When the present system of collecting annual agricultural statistics in co-operation with the Provincial Governments was instituted in 1917 it was upon the understanding that it should be brought under review at a conference to be convened after experience of its working. The necessary authority having now been given, it is proposed to convene at Ottawa in the fall of 1923 a conference comprising representatives of the Bureau, of the Department of Agriculture and of each of the nine Provincial Governments for the purpose of considering the working of the present system, and of adopting recommendations for its improvement as the result of experience gained.

*Annual Statistics of Fruit Production.*—For the three years 1919 to 1921, in co-operation with the Fruit Branch of the Department of Agriculture, annual statistics have been collected of the commercial production and value of apples and of the sales of nursery fruit stock. For 1922, as the result of representations made by the Nurserymen's section of the Canadian Horticultural Council, the year for the return of sales of nursery stock has been changed. Arrangements have also been completed by which, starting with the year 1922, the annual fruit statistics shall embrace not only apples, but all other kinds of tree fruits as well as small fruits produced commercially in Canada.

*Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics.*—In addition to the regular features of the bulletin, various reports and articles of a special character on agricultural subjects have been published. The following is a selection of the titles of the more important: Clover and Grass Seed Prices (April and May); Stocks of Grain in Canada (April and September); Effect of Winter on Storage of Potatoes (April); Dates of Seeding and Appearance above Ground of Spring Wheat (May, June); Influence of the Weather upon Spring Wheat (July-October); Fruit Statistics of Canada, 1921 (August); Production of Sugar Beets and Beetroot Sugar, 1921 (September); Areas in Western Ranches (November); Acreage under Pasture in Canada, 1918-22 (December); Quality of Grain Crops, 1912-22 (January); Production and Value of Farm Eggs in Canada (January); Silos in Quebec (January); Canadian Tobacco Crop of 1922 (February); Commercial Production of Onions in Canada (February); Index Numbers of Agricultural Prices (March); Field Crops of Canada, compared as to Quantity and Value, 1921 and 1922 (March); Production of Maple Sugar and Syrup in Quebec, 1918-22 (March); Hops in British Columbia (March). In addition, special articles have been contributed by the Chief of the Branch on the following subjects: Distribution of the Canadian Wheat and Oat Crops, 1919 to 1921 (April); Production and Consumption of Potatoes in Canada (July); Annual Agricultural Estimates of the Dominion and Provincial Governments (September); Agricultural Development in Canada (November); World's Production of Cereals and Potatoes (December); Agricultural Revenue and Wealth of Canada (March).

*Miscellaneous.*—A large number of inquiries have, as usual, been answered, and special information on agricultural statistics has been furnished for the purpose of home and foreign works of reference.



### Industrial Census

Under sections 20-21 of the Statistics Act, the annual statistics of fisheries, mines, forestry, furs, water-powers and general manufacturers are carried out by the Bureau in co-operation with the several Dominion and provincial departments concerned.

*Fisheries, Fur Farms, Dairy Factories.*—Under Miss F. A. Brown, the statistics of fish caught and landed and of the 842 fish canning and curing establishments in operation in Canada were issued as follows: Preliminary reports for Prince Edward Island, April 1; Nova Scotia, April 25; the Prairie Provinces and Yukon Territory, April 29; British Columbia, May 9; and New Brunswick, May 18. The preliminary report for the Dominion was issued in July, and the final report (catch, equipment, employees, etc., by counties) in October.

The work of collecting and revising reports of dairy factories in collaboration with provincial dairy commissioners commenced in January, 1922, was completed in the early months of the fiscal period 1922-23. The preliminary statement for the Dominion was issued on June 1. A list of the dairy factories of the Dominion was included in the report for this year.

The statistics of fur farms and of raw furs (wild-life) purchased are brought out in co-operation with the provincial authorities, who supply lists of licensed fur farmers and of licensed fur traders. In the case of New Brunswick, the reports are collected and revised by the Chief Game Warden, and forwarded to the Bureau for compilation. Approximately 1,290 reports relating to fur farmers were handled during the year, a preliminary report being issued June 10, and the final report, October 14. The report of total fur production (including wild-life) of the Dominion for 1920-21 was issued at the end of April. The list of fur-traders for the Dominion now contains about 2,700 names. An arrangement has been made with Nova Scotia, Quebec and Saskatchewan whereby the provincial authorities will in future furnish the Bureau with an annual statement of the number and value of the different kinds of pelts stamped during the twelve months ended June 30; this eliminates the necessity of sending schedules to fur traders in these provinces and ensures uniformity in the statistics issued by the Dominion and the provinces.

During the past year, this branch of the Bureau took over the statistics of slaughtering and meat-packing and allied industries, leather, etc., from the branch on general manufacturers, thus amalgamating all activities of the Bureau in connection with the statistics of manufactured animal products.

*Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Branch.*—Mr. S. J. Cook, chief, reports:—

Stabilization of the work characterized the year. The number of reports was increased, including the first comprehensive report on the Mineral Production of Canada to be brought out by the Bureau. Every effort was made in this report to ensure continuity with previous reports issued by the Geological Survey and the Mines Branch. The statistics relating to the different minerals and the general statistical tables were prepared as formerly. General reviews of the principal mineral industries (e.g., the copper-gold industry; the silver-lead-zinc industry; the nickel-copper industry, etc.), and a section on metallurgical works were included for the first time.

Preliminary reports on the Mineral Production of Canada for the half-year ending June, 1922, and for the calendar year, were issued as usual, the latter for distribution at the meeting of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy in March, 1923. An estimate of the mineral production of Canada during 1922



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was prepared in December, 1922, and was short only 1.3 per cent from the totals obtained in March following.

Towards the close of the year it was decided to issue a series of brief summary reports giving the final statistics for 1922 on the production of the several metals and non-metals in Canada, and the total mineral production by classes for each province.

A report on "Coal Statistics," covered every phase of production, imports and exports, for the years 1919, 1920 and 1921. "Chemicals and Allied Products, 1919 and 1920," presented the first comprehensive treatment of this subject, and a report on "Iron and Steel and Their Products," contained not only reports of the production of pig-iron, steel ingots and castings, and the operations of rolling mills, but twelve additional chapters, each dealing with a particular phase of the iron and steel industry (fifty-three in all), thus presenting in one cover a complete survey of the iron and steel working industries in Canada. The monthly reports on the production of iron and steel and of coal were continued, the latter being published in printed form as from January, 1923. The branch covers, in addition to the above, the manufactures of non-ferrous metals and the manufactures of non-metallic minerals.

Two special investigations were undertaken during the year, one on the consumption of talc and soapstone in Canada, and the other on the consumption of non-metallic minerals.

The great majority of the returns asked for covering the calendar year 1922 were received by March, 1923, the record in this respect being greatly improved over any previously established, largely due to the fact that the schedules were considerably simplified and more vigorously followed up; appreciation of the utility of the Bureau's reports seemed likewise to be growing among industrialists.

The working plans of co-operation between the Bureau and the coal-producing provinces were unchanged, but their efficiency was considerably increased. The co-operative arrangement with the province of Ontario was also the subject of further improvement.

*General Manufactures.*—Mr. J. C. Macpherson, chief, reports:—

Blank schedules were mailed to 39,208 manufacturers during the first two weeks of February, 1922. The customary follow-up letters were mailed to dilatory firms, and the net result at the close of the calendar year showed a total of 32,745 complete reports received. The following bulletins were published: General Report on the Manufactures of Canada, 1920; reports on separate industries for 1920 as follows: aerated and mineral waters; baking industry, bread, etc.; leather boots and shoes; carriage and wagon industry; carriage and wagon materials; clothing industry, men's wear; clothing industry, women's wear; cocoa and chocolate industry; coffin and casket industry; cork products; containers; foundry patterns; fruits and vegetables (evaporated, canned and preserved); hats, caps and furs; hosiery and knit goods; leather; leather goods, n.e.s.; liquor distillation; malt liquors; linseed oil; men's furnishing goods; musical instruments; miscellaneous paper products; miscellaneous wood products; printing trades; rubber; sash, door and planing mills; ship and boat building; show case and store fixtures; tobacco; trunks and valises; woollen textiles; wooden pumps.

A large number of inquiries from private individuals, trade societies, and from other sources were received for information on a wide range of subjects.

It was decided to discontinue obtaining annual reports from boot and shoe repairers, watch and jewellery repairers, custom tailors, milliners, blacksmiths, automobile and bicycle repair shops, and jobbing plumbers, except at quinquennial intervals.



### External Trade Statistics Branch

Mr. W. A. Warne, chief, reports:—

The scope and variety, as well as the volume of the work performed in this branch during 1922-23 showed marked increases over any previous year, the revival of commerce and industry causing a greater demand for special information.

*Trade Classification.*—At the usual annual conference with the Department of Customs held in November, 1922, a number of new items were added to the classification of imports. Arrangements were also made to issue quantity statistics for several items in both import and export schedules for which only value figures have been available heretofore. Each of these changes was in compliance with a definite request from manufacturers or dealers.

*Annual Trade Report.*—The Annual Trade Report for the fiscal year 1922 was the most complete record of Canada's external trade that has ever been compiled. All the features of preceding issues have been retained, and several special ones added. A change introduced for this issue only is the showing of statistics for the fiscal year 1914 side by side with figures for 1919, 1920, 1921 and 1922, so as to afford comparison in detail of the trade in the last pre-war year with that in the last year under war conditions and the three succeeding years of peace.

*Monthly Trade Report.*—This report was also improved by the introduction of revised classifications and the addition of new items. There has been a further gain in respect to promptitude of issue.

*Trade Advance Summary.*—The demand for more detailed advance information was so insistent that it was deemed advisable to double the size of the "Advance Summary," the additional space being devoted to new items in both import and export schedules, and also to the showing of quantity statistics in the import list, which had previously showed values only.

*Advance Monthly Statements.*—Four years ago the branch commenced the issue of advance statements monthly to leading concerns in various lines of business. The demand for these statements has increased steadily from the time of their inception, but never so rapidly as during the past year. Many additional lines of trade are now covered, and the circulation of each statement is also greater than before. The service to the general public has also been increased by issuing the same information through the press.

*Special Publications.*—Three special publications were prepared: An advance report on the year's trade published in the Commercial Intelligence Journal; a special report on the trade in farm products, first printed in the Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics; and for the use of the Canadian representatives at the Pan-Pacific Conference at Honolulu in October, 1922, a special report comprising fifty printed pages, showing Canada's trade with countries on the Pacific ocean, including all of Asia and Oceania. This report was favourably received by the conference, as well as by the press of the Dominion, and a considerable number of copies have been distributed. The branch has also furnished two statistical tables each month to the Commercial Intelligence Journal, one an advance summary of Canadian trade, and the other showing details of exports of Canadian farm products affected by recent changes in the United States Customs tariff.

*Special Work.*—Special statistical researches and compilations for Parliament, for individual ministers and members, for other Government departments, boards and commissions, and for private, financial, industrial, commercial and transportation concerns has required more of the time of the staff during 1923 than in any previous period.



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**Internal Trade Statistics Branch**

Mr. F. J. Horning, chief, reports:—

*Grain Statistics.*—The 1922 report on the Grain Trade of Canada has been extended to include information on grain freight rates, and an attempt has been made to show charges from the western farm to European markets. Rates via both the eastern and Vancouver routes have been traced. The data have been carried back for five years, and will now be kept up annually. Rates on Canadian railways were secured through the co-operation of the Board of Railway Commissioners and are on a basis permitting of use by the Transportation Branch in the calculation of an index number. Tables relating to international trading in grain have also been extended.

Weekly reports have been issued showing the visible supply of Canadian grain in Canada and in United States lake and Atlantic ports, as well as movement, inspections and exports. A weekly record of grain prices in Winnipeg and Toronto has been added, with a statement showing receipts at the head of the lakes by railways. Visible supply figures have been extended to include grain in winter storage afloat in Canadian and United States lake ports. Shipments from public elevators in the East have been divided to show local shipments, shipments to Montreal, the Canadian seaboard, other Canadian points, United States seaboard points, other United States points and direct shipments to the United Kingdom and other countries. Various special and supplemental statements have also been included.

*Milling.*—Monthly reports are issued showing the amounts of grain ground, etc., by flour and grist mills; information is also shown as to stocks on hand. An annual summary is included in the Grain Trade Report. An historical survey of the flour and grist milling industry in Canada was prepared early in 1923 as Part I of a comprehensive statistical report of this industry.

*Live Stock and Animal Products.*—The third annual report covering the supply and marketing of live stock and animal products for 1921 was prepared in collaboration with the Department of Agriculture. Monthly and annual reports on stocks in cold storage are prepared; reports of stocks of apples and milk products have been added and the classification of fish in cold storage has been extended.

*Coal Trade.*—Monthly reports have been compiled showing receipts of coal by retail dealers, prices, stocks on hand, etc. These data were published in conjunction with statistics of coal production, importation and exportation, etc., in collaboration with other branches of the Bureau. Special reports as to stocks at certain seaboard ports have been compiled monthly for the use of the Naval Service. During the past winter a serious coal shortage existed and special reports and compilations were issued from time to time.

*Sugar.*—Monthly reports showing the receipts, meltings and stocks of raw sugar, and manufactures, shipments and stocks of refined sugar have been issued regularly. An annual summary, 1922, with supplementary data as to imports and exports, was also issued. This report has been well received and circulation has materially expanded.

*Wholesale Prices.*—The first report on Prices and Price Indexes during 1918 to 1922 is now in press. By arrangement made in 1919, confirmed by Order in Council dated October 16, 1922, the collection of prices statistics and the preparation of the official index numbers will in future be carried out in the Bureau, the Bureau supplying the materials for the monthly review of wholesale prices which appears in the *Labour Gazette*. A review of retail prices in Canada and index numbers of wholesale and retail prices in other countries is also included. This work is under the immediate direction of Mr. H. Marshall, B.A.



*Retail Prices.*—Prices of a selected list of commodities are also being compiled and tabulated, statements being sent each month to the Department of Labour. Special compilations have been made monthly for the British Columbia Provincial Department of Labour, the Mothers' Allowance Commission of Ontario, and various commercial organizations.

In addition to the regular reports of the branch, special compilations relating to grain, live stock and prices statistics for the use of the Select Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization, of the House of Commons, during the session of 1922, the special committee of the House inquiring into agricultural conditions, and the Royal Commission to inquire into freight rates upon the great lakes, etc., special compilations of coal trade statistics were also made.

### **Transportation and Public Utilities Branch**

Mr. G. S. Wrong, chief, reports:—

During 1923, the Transportation Branch compiled and published annual reports on steam and electric railway statistics for 1921, canal statistics for 1921 and 1922, and central electric stations statistics for 1920; also annual reports on telephone, telegraph and express statistics, 1921. The reporting forms of steam and electric railways were revised, improved and reprinted. The Railway Statistics report was much improved in both scope and format, and although containing more data, was reduced in size from 308 pages to 236 pages.

Monthly reports in mimeograph form were issued on railway operating statistics, railway traffic statistics, and canal statistics; and summary reports were also published for 1921 traffic statistics and for 1922 railway operating statistics and canal statistics. The Monthly Railway Operating Report was enlarged and improved.

The report of the Census of Canadian Registered Vessels, 1918, was completed and published, the staff on this work being released.

Arrangements were made with Ontario and Nova Scotia for the co-operative collection and compilation of telephone statistics and similar negotiations are under way with other provinces. It is also proposed to compile uniform data on motor vehicles registered in Canada in co-operation with the several provinces. Ontario, Quebec and Manitoba have already modified their registration forms to permit of this, and all the provinces are in sympathy with the proposal.

There is also in preparation and under consideration the following work: compilation of rail and water rates on a selected list of commodities between representative points and computation of a freight rate index number; collection and compilation of statistics on water-borne traffic; collection and compilation of statistics of Canadian shipping (water); weekly report of car loading on railways; collection and compilation of statistics of automobiles registered in each province.

### **Finance Statistics Branch**

Col. J. R. Munro, chief, reports:—

*Provincial Finance.*—The classification of provincial public accounts for 1921 was completed and a final revision made of the tables. Summaries were compiled for the Canada Year Book, including ordinary revenues and expenditures, and the assets and liabilities of each province. As it is considered too expensive to print the full report at the present time, the branch has compiled a report in somewhat less detail for 1921, which will be printed for distribution.



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Many inquiries have been received re assessed valuations and in consequence the branch has prepared with the co-operation of the provincial authorities a bulletin on Assessed Valuations and Exempted Properties, by provinces, for the years 1919-20-21. The bulletin deals with the valuations of taxable property, personal property, income and other taxable valuations, as well as the valuations of exempted properties for cities, towns, villages and rural municipalities, by provinces.

*Municipal Finance.*—(a) Statistics of urban municipalities having a population of 1,000 to 3,000 were printed covering 241 towns, showing areas, population, assessed valuations, rates of taxation, exemptions, improvements, water supply, fire department statistics, while receipts, expenditures, assets and liabilities, were shown in classified detail. (b) Statistics of urban municipalities having a population of 10,000 and over. Certain facts given in the first report which were more or less of an historical character were eliminated but the financial data were expanded, particularly the table showing assets. The report dealt with some fifty-seven cities.

The demand for statistics of public finance is steadily increasing and the preparation of the various special statements asked for takes up much of the time of the small staff employed. The provincial and municipal annual reports could be improved by earlier compilation. A conference of heads of provincial treasury and municipal departments, financial controllers of leading city municipalities, together with prominent bond dealers, would undoubtedly assist in standardizing the forms of presenting public finance.

### Judicial Statistics Branch

Mr. R. E. Watts, chief, reports:—

The statistics of juvenile delinquency received special attention during the past year. After conference in April and September at Toronto, with judges of juvenile courts and officers of child welfare associations, a new form was adopted for reporting juvenile delinquents. Owing to the lateness in the year, changes of clerks of juvenile courts, and other causes, complete returns on these forms have not been received for Ontario and the other eastern provinces; the four western provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and British Columbia, however, have made complete returns. Some instructive tables will accordingly be shown in the next annual report for these provinces respecting juvenile delinquents. Details will include country of birth of child and of parents, religion and occupation of parents, school grade at each age by sexes, number of previous delinquencies, etc., in addition to the offence and disposition of the case. An effort is also being made to procure statistics of neglected and dependent children from the superintendents of provincial departments of neglected children.

The remainder of the work of the past year has been similar to that of previous years. The report of 1922 consisted of 310 pages with an introduction of sixteen pages, the subject-matter being wholly collected from the courts.

### Education Statistics Branch

Mr. M. C. Maclean, Chief of Education Statistics, reports:—

The first annual report on Education in Canada was prepared and published (184 pages). The report has met with general approval in educational and statistical publications. The Educational Association of Manitoba passed a resolution commending the work of the branch, while three principals of normal schools in Alberta, Ontario and Quebec, respectively, have expressed their satis-



faction with the report. When the report was first sent out it was accompanied by a letter asking for suggestions. The replies were most satisfactory, the suggestions being all constructive and the spirit of the replies showing the most cordial interest in the work. In August, 1922, the Canadian Teachers' Federation Conference at Montreal passed a resolution endorsing the work of the Education Statistics Branch and asking for its extension.

An enlarged edition of the Historical Statistical Survey of Education in Canada was prepared and completed by the end of July, 1922. The publication of this work was postponed, though it may be mentioned that the supply of the original (published) English edition has been exhausted for some time, and that it has been necessary to refuse numerous requests for copies.

Forms of return were prepared and sent to (1) business colleges; (2) private elementary and secondary schools; (3) universities and colleges; and (4) playground associations. The last mentioned were sent with the approval of Provincial Departments of Education at the request of the National Council on Child Welfare. Questionnaires were also sent to provincial departments on education for uniform information on (1) agricultural, technical and special cultural education; (2) medical inspection and special classes; (3) rural school organizations and consolidations; and (4) institutions for teacher training. The information thus received will be published in the next report.

Numerous inquiries on education statistics have been answered. A few of these required a considerable amount of research, as, for example, one regarding a method of ascertaining the number of children who enter high school before leaving school. There are indications that the tendency to consult the branch on certain points by provincial educational authorities is increasing.

The Department of Education of Prince Edward Island changed its course of studies during the year so that its statistics can now be given in accordance with agreement at the conference of 1920. The Department of Education of British Columbia has also notified the branch that it is making a similar change.

### **General Statistics Branch**

Professor S. A. Cudmore, chief, reports:—

The chief work of the year was the preparation of the 1921 edition of the Canada Year Book in English and French. The edition was greatly improved as compared with previous editions. Altogether it may be estimated that the 1921 volume contains approximately one-third more matter than any other previous edition of the Year Book. A good deal more was attempted in the way of analysis of the tables published in the various sections and an endeavour was made to present interesting historical information both in the letterpress and in the tables, so as to show the growth of Canadian production, of Canadian trade and transportation and the development of the finance, banking and insurance systems from the time of Confederation. The volume has been very favourable received by the Canadian press, and also by the more specialized economic and business journals of other countries interested in Canadian affairs.

A task supplementary to the preparation of the Canada Year Book has been the supplying of material relating to Canada published in such official British publications as the Statistical Abstract for the British Overseas Dominions and Protectorates and the Colonial Office List. Similar work has been completed for the Statesman's Year Book, Whitaker's Almanac and the London Stock Exchange Intelligencer (British), the New York World Almanac and the Brooklyn Eagle Almanac (United States), the Almanac de Gotha



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(Germany), besides such Canadian publications as Heaton's Annual, Five Thousand Facts about Canada, the Royal Bank Report, and various other works of reference. In this way much information about Canada is diffused throughout other countries as well as through our own.

In addition to this work the General Statistics Branch keeps closely in touch with the current economic trend in the United States, the United Kingdom and other countries, whose prosperity or depression affects conditions here. As a result of the study of their publications of a "barometric" character, the General Statistics Branch has prepared a Monthly Review of Current Canadian Statistics, which is kept up to date, though it has not as yet been published. Further, the branch prepares monthly the Canadian "barometric" statistics which are published in the monthly summary issued by the League of Nations and also by the International Institute of Commerce at Brussels. In connection with this part of its work the General Statistics Branch collects under the Bankruptcy Act the statistics of commercial failures throughout Canada.

The monthly collection of employment statistics from employers, perhaps the most valuable single Canadian "barometric" statistic, was transferred during the year from the Department of Labour to the Bureau of Statistics. This employment statistics, covering nearly half of all those employed in industries other than agriculture in Canada, has been highly appreciated in other countries, and is considered to be one of the best employment statistics in existence. In addition the branch collects and publishes a monthly record of building permits issued in some fifty-six cities throughout Canada.

Numerous inquiries for statistics of a general character relating to Canada, its provinces, and other countries both within and without the British Empire, have been answered by the General Statistics Branch. In connection with this work the branch is entrusted with the administration of the library of the Bureau, the only statistical library maintained by the Government of Canada. In this library the official publications of all countries and of very many provinces and cities within these countries are received. During the ten months from June 1, 1922, to the end of the fiscal year, 12,266 publications were received in the library. Loans to the number of 9,733 were made to borrowers within and without the Bureau during this period. These borrowers included eleven different departments of the Government of Canada.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. H. COATS,

*Dominion Statistician.*



## APPENDIX

### REPORTS, BULLETINS, PRESS RELEASES, ETC., ISSUED BY THE DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

#### ADMINISTRATION—

Annual Report of the Dominion Statistician.

#### POPULATION—

##### Census—

#### *I. Census of Population and Agriculture, 1921.*

Bulletins of the Sixth Census of Canada, 1921, as follows:—

- (1) Population of the Dominion: (a) Population of Canada, 1921, by Provinces, Electoral Districts, Cities, Towns, etc. (b) Religions of the People, 1921. (c) Origins of the People, 1921. (d) Racial Origins of U.S. born, 1921. (e) Birthplaces of the People, 1921. (f) Canadian-born according to Nationality of Parents, 1921. (g) Year of Immigration, Naturalization and Citizenship, 1921. (h) Ages of the People, 1921. (i) Conjugal Condition of the People, 1921. (j) Language Spoken, 1921. (k) Literacy, 1921. (l) Occupations, 1921. Also Bulletins on Population by Provinces as follows: (a) Population of Nova Scotia—Electoral Districts, etc. (b) Population of Prince Edward Island—Electoral Districts, etc. (c) Population of New Brunswick—Electoral Districts, etc. (d) Population of Quebec—Electoral Districts, etc. (e) Population of Ontario—Electoral Districts, etc. (f) Population of Manitoba—Electoral Districts, etc. (g) Population of Saskatchewan—Electoral Districts, etc. (h) Population of Alberta—Electoral Districts, etc. (i) Population of British Columbia—Electoral Districts, etc.
- (2) Census of Agriculture, 1921: (a) Field Crops of Prairie Provinces, 1921. (b) Agriculture of Canada—General Summary. (c) Pure-bred Domestic Animals, 1921. (d) Agriculture of Nova Scotia, 1921. (e) Agriculture of Prince Edward Island, 1921. (f) Agriculture of New Brunswick, 1921. (g) Agriculture of Quebec, 1921. (h) Agriculture of Ontario, 1921. (i) Agriculture of Manitoba, 1921. (j) Agriculture of Saskatchewan, 1921. (k) Agriculture of Alberta, 1921. (l) Agriculture of British Columbia, 1921.

N.B.—The Reports of the 1921 census will include four volumes on population and one on agriculture; there will also be issued a series of special reports on the Foreign-born, Origins of the People, Religions, Families, Housing, Literacy and School Attendance, Earnings of the People, Unemployment, etc.

#### *II. Census of Population, etc., 1911—*

Reports of the Fifth Census of Canada, 1911: Vol. I. Areas and Population by Provinces, Districts and Subdistricts, with Introduction, Tables I to XV, pp. i-viii, 1-623. Vol. II. Religions, Origins, Birthplace, Citizenship, Literacy and Infirmities by Provinces, Districts and Subdistricts, with Introduction. Tables I-XLVI, pp. i-iv, 1-634. Vol. III. Manufactures for 1910 as enumerated in June, 1911, with Introduction. Tables I-XX, pp. i-xvi, 1-432. Vol. IV. Agriculture, with Introduction. Tables 1-90, I-XXXV, pp. i-xcv, 1-428. Diagrams 5 pp. Vol V. Forest, Fishery, Fur and Mineral production, with Introduction. Tables 1-51, I-XXVI; pp. i-l, 1-171. Vol. VI. Occupations of the People, with Introduction. Tables 1-25, I-VI, pp. i-xxxi, 1-469.

Bulletins of the Fifth Census of Canada, 1911: Manufactures of Canada—Dairy Industries—Agriculture, Prince Edward Island—Agriculture, Nova Scotia—Agriculture, New Brunswick—Agriculture, Quebec—Agriculture, Ontario—Agriculture, Manitoba—Agriculture, Saskatchewan—Agriculture, Alberta—Agriculture, British Columbia—Religions—Origins of the People—Birthplace of the People—Educational Status—Mineral Production—Infirmities—Ages—School Attendance.

Special Report of the Foreign-born Population. (Abstracted from the Records of the Fifth Census of Canada, June, 1911, 23 tables, 62 pp., 1915.)

#### *III. Census of Population and Agriculture of the Prairie Provinces, 1916—*

Report of the Census of Population and Agriculture of the Prairie Provinces, 1916. Tables 1-54: I-XXVI, pp. i-lxiv, 1-356.



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**Births, Deaths and Marriages—**

- IV. Vital Statistics.*—(1) Annual Report on Vital Statistics of Canada by provinces and municipalities. (2) Monthly Report of Births, Marriages and Deaths, by provinces. (3) Report of Conference on Vital Statistics, held June 19-20, 1918, pp. 1-48.

**PRODUCTION—***I. General Summary of Production—*

Including and differentiating (gross and net) (1) Primary Production (Agriculture, Fishing, Furs, Forestry and Mining), and (2) Secondary Production, or General Manufactures.

*II. Agriculture—*

- (1) Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics. (Contains monthly reports on agricultural conditions, prices, weather, etc.—preliminary, provisional and final estimates of areas, yields, quality and values of field crops—numbers and values of farm live stock, poultry, etc.—fruit statistics—stocks of grain—annual summary of agricultural production—international agricultural statistics.) (2) Advance Summaries of Agricultural Statistics (monthly).

(See also Censuses of Agriculture above.)

*III. Furs—*

- (1) Annual Report on Fur Farms. (2) Annual Report on the Production of Raw Furs (wild-life).

*IV. Fisheries—*

- (1) Annual Report on Fisheries Statistics (2) Advance Summaries of Fish caught, marketed and prepared, by provinces, districts, etc.

*V. Forestry—*

- (1) Annual summary of the value, etc., of forest production (Covers operations in the wood for sawmills, shingle mills, pulp and paper mills, etc., production of mining timber; production of poles and cross ties, and farm production (decennial) of firewood, posts, etc.)

(See also Reports on manufactures of Forestry Products listed under "Manufactures", Section VII, subsection (5).)

*VI. Mineral Production: (Mining and Metallurgy)—*

- (1) General Reports: (a) Annual Report on the Mineral Production of Canada; (b) Preliminary Reports (semi-annual) on the Mineral Production of Canada.  
 (2) Coal: (a) Annual Report on Coal Statistics for Canada; (b) Monthly Report on Coal Statistics for Canada.  
 (3) Annual Bulletins on the following subjects: Metals—(a) Arsenic; (b) Cobalt; (c) Copper; (d) Gold; (e) Iron Ore; (f) Lead; (g) Nickel; (h) Metals of the Platinum Group; (i) Silver; (j) Zinc; (k) Miscellaneous Non-Ferrous Metals including: Aluminium, Antimony, Chromite, Manganese, Mercury, Molybdenum, Tin, Tungsten. Non-Metals—(a) Asbestos; (b) Coal; (c) Feldspar; (d) Gypsum; (e) Iron Oxides; (f) Mica; (g) Natural Gas; (h) Petroleum; (i) Quartz; (j) Salt; (k) Talc; (h) Miscellaneous Non-Metallic Minerals including: Actinolite, Barytes, Corundum, Fluorspar, Graphite, Grindstones, Magnesite, Magnesium Sulphate, Mineral Waters, Natro-alunite, Peat, Phosphate, Pyrites, Sodium carbonate, Sodium sulphate, Tripolite. Structural Materials and Clay Products—(a) Cement; (b) Clay and Clay Products; (c) Lime; (d) Sand and Gravel; (e) Stone and Slate.  
 (4) Industrial Reviews of the following: (a) The Gold Industry; (b) Copper-Gold-Silver Industry; (c) Nickel-Copper Industry; (d) Silver-Cobalt Industry; (d) Silver-Lead-Zinc Industry.  
 (5) Provincial Mineral Production Reports for: (a) Nova Scotia; (b) New Brunswick; (c) Quebec; (d) Ontario; (e) Manitoba; (f) Saskatchewan; (g) Alberta; (h) British Columbia; (i) Yukon.

(See also sections (6) (7) (8) and (9) under "Manufactures" below).

*VII. Manufactures—*

- (1) General Summary, by Provinces and leading cities—(industrial groups classified by component materials, purpose, etc., of products—comparative statistics).  
 (2) Manufacture of Vegetable Products—Special Bulletins as follows: (a) Coffee and Spices; (b) Cocoa and Chocolate; (c) Fruit and Vegetable Preparation, including canning, evaporating and preserving; (d) Pickles, Sauces, Vinegar and Cider; (e) Flour and Cereal Mills. (See also under heading "Internal Trade"); (f) Bread and other Bakery Products; (g) Biscuits and Confectionery; (h) Macaroni and Vermicelli; (i) Liquors, Distilled; (j) Liquors, Malt; (k) Liquors, Vinous; (l) Rubber Goods and Rubber Boots and Shoes; (m) Starch and Glucose; (n) Sugar Refineries; (o) Tobacco Products; (p) Linseed Oil and Oil Cake.



- (3) Animal Products and their Manufactures—Special Reports and Bulletins as follows: (a) Dairy Products; (b) Slaughtering and Meatpacking; (c) Fish and Fish Products; (d) Leather Tanneries; (e) Harness and Saddlery; (f) Leather Boots and Shoes; (g) Leather Goods; (h) Leather Gloves and Mitts. (See also under heading "Internal Trade").
- (4) Textile and Allied Industries—General report. Special Bulletins as follows: (a) Cotton Textiles (Cloth, yarn, thread and waste); (b) Woollen Textiles Cloth yarn, blankets, felt and waste); (c) Silk Mills; (d) Clothing (Men's and women's factory and custom); (e) Hats, Caps and Furs; (f) Hosiery and Knit Goods; (g) Neckwear (Men's and women's) and Fancy Goods; (h) Oiled Clothing and Waterproofs; (i) Corsets; (j) Carpets, Rugs and Mats; (k) Cordage, Rope and Twine.
- (5) Manufactures of Forestry Products—Special Reports as follows: (1) Lumber, Lath and Shingle Industry; (2) Pulp and Paper; (3) Manufactures of Wood and Paper Products: (a) Cooperage; (b) Planing Mills, Sash and Door Factories; (c) Printing, Bookbinding, Publishing, Lithographing and Engraving, Stereotyping and Electrotyping, Maps and Blue Prints; (d) Furniture; (e) Carriages, Wagons and Sleighs, and Materials thereof; (f) Canoes, Rowboats and Launches; (g) Coffins and Caskets; (h) Containers—Boxes and bags (paper); boxes and packing cases (wood); baskets and Crates; woodenware.
- (6) Iron and Steel and Their Products—General Report. Special Bulletins as follows: (a) Pig Iron, Steel and Rolled Products; (b) Castings and Forgings; (c) Machinery; (d) Motor Vehicles and Accessories; (e) Railway Rolling Stock; (f) Heating and Ventilating Equipment; (g) Wire and Wire Goods; (h) Sheet Metal Products; (i) Hardware and Tools; (j) Miscellaneous Iron and Steel Products.  
(N.B.—A Monthly Report on the Production of Iron and Steel is issued.)
- (7) Manufactures of Non-Ferrous Metals—General report. Special Bulletins as follows: (a) Aluminium Products; (b) Brass and Copper Products; (c) Lead, Tin and Zinc Products; (d) Manufactures of Precious Metals; (e) Electrical Apparatus.
- (8) Manufactures of Non-Metallic Minerals—General Report. Special Bulletins as follows: (a) Aerated Waters; (b) Asbestos and Allied Products; (c) Cement Products and Sand Lime Brick; (d) Coke and By-Products; (e) Glass (blown, cut, ornamental, etc.); (f) Illuminating and Fuel Gas; (g) Monumental and Ornamental Stone; (h) Petroleum Products; (i) Miscellaneous Manufactured Non-Metallic Mineral Products including: (a) Artificial Abrasives; (b) Abrasive Products; (c) Electrodes; (d) Fuel Briquettes; (e) Gypsum Products; (f) Mica Trimming.
- (9) Chemical and Allied Products—General Report. Special Bulletins as follows: (a) Coal Tar and its Products; (b) Explosives, Ammunition, Fireworks and Matches; (c) Fertilizers; (d) Medicinal and Pharmaceutical Preparations; (e) Pigments, Paints and Varnishes; (f) Soap, Perfume, Cosmetics and Toilet Preparations; (g) Inks, Dyes and Colour Compounds; (h) Wood Distillation and Extracts.
- (10) Miscellaneous Manufactures—Special Bulletins as follows: (a) Brooms and Brushes; (b) Musical Instruments (including pianos and organs, and phonographs.) (c) Musical Instrument Materials and Parts; (d) Buttons; (e) Trunks and Valises.
- (11) Summary Reports on Groups of Industries, classified according to the use or purpose of their principal product as follows: (a) Food; (b) Clothing; (c) Drink and Tobacco; (d) Personal and Household Goods; (e) Books; (f) Equipment; (g) Materials for further manufacture.

N.B.—For Statistics of Water-Power and Central Electric Stations, see under heading "Public Utilities".

VIII. *Construction*.—(a) The Building and General Construction Industry; (b) Railway, Telephone and Telegraph—Construction, Maintenance of Way and Repairs; (c) Government and Municipal Construction; (d) The Bridgebuilding Industry; (e) The Shipbuilding Industry; (f) Building Permits—Monthly Record.

#### EXTERNAL TRADE (IMPORTS AND EXPORTS)—

- (1) Annual Report of the Trade of Canada; (2) Preliminary Annual Report of the Trade of Canada; (3) Monthly Report of the Trade of Canada; (4) Monthly Bulletins on Trade Statistics as follows: General—(a) Abstract of Imports, Exports and Duty Collected by Latest Month, Accrued Period, and Latest 12 Months; (b) Summary of Trade by Countries and Principal Commodities, Latest 12 Months; (c) Summary of Trade with United Kingdom, Principal Commodities, Latest Month and 12 Months; (d) Summary of Trade with United States, Principal Commodities, Latest Month and 12 Months; (e) Abstract of Trade by Countries; (f) Summary of Trade by Groups, Latest Month, Accrued Period and Latest 12 Months. Special—(a) Summary, Exports Grain and Flour; (b) Detailed Exports, Grain and Flour; (c) Exports of Milk, Milk Products and Eggs; (d) Exports of Pulp Wood, Wood



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Pulp and Paper (e) Exports of Rubber Goods and Insulated Wire; (f) Exports of Refined Sugar; (g) Exports of Gold and Silver (ores and silver bullion); (h) Exports of Preserved and Canned Fish; (i) Exports of Calcium Carbide; (j) Exports of Leather Footwear; (k) Exports of Vehicles of Iron (Automobiles, Bicycles, Railway Cars, etc.); (l) Imports of Rubber and Rubber Goods; (m) Imports of Preserved and Canned Fish; (n) Imports of Wood Pulp and Paper; (o) Imports of Narcotic Drugs; (p) Imports of Vehicles of Iron; (q) Imports of Grain and Grain Products; (r) The Tea Trade, Imports and Exports; (s) Imports of Footwear (except Rubber Goods); (t) Exports of Live Animals; (u) Exports of Meats; (v) Imports of Meats.

**INTERNAL TRADE—***Grain—*

- (1) Annual Report on the Grain Trade of Canada; (2) Weekly Report on the Grain Movement; (3) Monthly Report on Mill Grind; (4) Special historical report on Flour Milling Industry 1605-1923.

*Live Stock, etc.—*

- (1) Annual Report on Live Stock and Animal Products; (2) Monthly Report on Stocks in Cold Storage.

*Prices Statistics—*

- (1) Annual and Monthly Reports on Wholesale and Retail Prices and Price Indexes
- (2) Prices of Securities.

*Other—*

Monthly Report of Visible Supply of Raw and Refined Sugar.

**TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATIONS AND PUBLIC UTILITIES—***Railways and Tramways—*

- (1) Annual Report on Railway Statistics; (2) Annual Report on Electric Railway Statistics; (3) Monthly Bulletin on Railway Revenues, Expenses, Incomes and Operating Statistics; (4) Monthly Statement of Traffic of Railways; (5) Weekly Report of Carloads of Revenue Freight.

*Express—*

Annual Report on Express Statistics.

*Telegraphs—*

Annual Report on Telegraph Statistics.

*Telephones—*

Annual Report on Telephone Statistics.

*Water Transportation—*

- (1) Annual Report on Canal Statistics; (2) Monthly Report on Canal Statistics; (3) Report of Census of Canadian Registered Ships.

*Electric Stations—*

Annual Report on Central Electric Stations in Canada.

**FINANCE—**

- (1) Annual Report on Provincial Finance; (2) Annual Municipal Statistics of Cities of 10,000 population and over; (3) Annual Municipal Statistics of Urban Municipalities of 3,000 to 10,000 population; (4) Annual Municipal Statistics of Urban Municipalities of 1,000 to 3,000 population; (5) Special Bulletins on Assessed Valuations by Provinces, Municipal Bonded Indebtedness, etc.

**JUSTICE—**

Annual Report on Criminal Statistics.

**EDUCATION—**

- (1) Annual Report on Education Statistics; (2) Annual Statistics of Business Colleges; (3) Annual Statistics of Private Elementary and Secondary Schools; (4) Statistics of Universities and Colleges; (5) Report on Playgrounds, etc., in Canada; (6) Historical Statistical Survey of Education in Canada; (7) Library Statistics of Canada, 1920-21; (8) Report of Conference on Education Statistics, held October 27-28, 1920.



**GENERAL—**

*Employment.*—Monthly and Annual Reports and Index Numbers by Localities and Industries.

*Commercial Failures.*—Monthly and Annual Reports.

*The Canada Year Book, 1921*, with frontispiece "The Arms of Canada," map of Canada and Newfoundland, a Statistical Summary of the Progress of Canada since 1871, and maps and diagrams, pp. i-xxiii, 1-909.

Contents: I. The Constitution and Government of Canada, by S. A. Cudmore, B.A. (Tor.), M.A. (Oxon.), F.S.S., F. R. Econ. Soc., Editor Canada Year Book. II. Provincial and Local Government in Canada; Maritime Provinces, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, by various writers. III. Chronological History of Canada. IV. Physical Characteristics of Canada, including special articles on Geology and Economic Minerals, Geology in Relation to Agriculture in Canada, the Flora of Canada, the Faunas of Canada, and Economic Geology of Canada, 1920-21. V. Area and Population. VI. Education. VII. Climate and Meteorology, including article on the Climate of Canada since Confederation. VIII. Production, including article on the Development of Agriculture in Canada. IX. Trade and Commerce. X. Transportation and Communications. XI. Labour. Wages and Prices. XII. Finance. XIII. Administration. XIV. Legislation and Principal Events of the Year, 1921. XV. Extracts from the Canada Gazette.

*The Canada Year Book, 1922-23*: The official statistical annual of the Physiography, Resources, History, Institutions and Social and Economic Conditions of the Dominion, with Map of Canada and Newfoundland, a Statistical Summary of the Progress of Canada, maps, diagrams, etc., pp. .

Contents: I. Physical Characteristics of Canada, (Geographical Features, Geology, Seismology, Flora, Faunas, Natural Resources, Climate and Meteorology). II. History and Chronology. III. The Constitution and General Government of Canada. IV. Provincial and Local Government in Canada. V. Parliamentary Representation in Canada. VI. Population (Census, Vital Statistics, Immigration). VII. Production, (General Survey of Production, Agriculture, Forestry, Fur Trade, Fisheries, Mining, Water Powers, Manufactures). VIII. Trade and Commerce, including External and Internal Trade. IX. Transportation and Communications (Steam Railways, Electric Railways, Motor Vehicles, Air Navigation, Canals, Shipping, Navigation, Telegraphs, Telephones, Express, Post Office). X. Labour, Wages and Prices. XI. Finance, Public and Private (Currency, Banking, Insurance, etc.). XII. Education. XIII. Miscellaneous Administration (Public Health, Hospitals and Charities, Justice, Public Lands, Public Defence, Public Works, Indian Administration, etc.) XIV. Sources of Statistical and other Information Relative to Canada. XV. Annual Register for 1922-23—(Dominion and Provincial Legislation, Principal Events, Obituary, Government Appointments, etc.).